#### VOL. XLIV... Nº: 13,712.

BEFORE THE CONVENTION.

MR. BLAINE'S INCREASING STRENGTH.

HIS SUPPORTERS CLAIM 341 VOTES ON THE FIRST BALLOT-THE PRESIDENT'S FOLLOWING. IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, May 30 .- There has not been much change to-day in the situation here. It has improved somewhat for Mr. Blaine, because of the arrival of a number of Western delegates, and they are nearly unanimous for the Maine statesman. The greater the number of delegates on the ground the stronger Mr. Blaine appears. He undoubtedly stands to-night as he has since the last delegate convention was held-in the lead of any other candidate; but as yet without enough votes to nominste him on the first ballot. His assured strength on that ballot still stands 341 votes, with the promise to-day of a large addition on the next ballot. Recruits are being gained from those unpledged delegates who come here desiring to nom-Inate a man who can carry the October States, and

ADMISSIONS OF THE ARTHUR LEADERS. Mr. Arthur's positive strength on the first ballot, as the delegates now stand, is 279 votes, but he may get other votes which are now wavering. Jumes D. Warren says that Arthur's vote on the first ballot will exceed 300. Internal Revenue Collector Smart says that it will be about 300, "maybe a little more, and maybe a little less." The Arthur men are willing for the first time to concede Mr. Blame's positive strength as greater than Arthur's on the first ballot, with a chance of its reaching 311, as claimed by the Blaine men. This concession that Blaine will lead, although only made in private, does not fail to have its effect, improving the chances for the Maine candidate, VOTES OF OTHER CANDIDATES.

There is not much disagreement on Mr. Edmunds's strength, which is now placed at about 90 on the first ballot, but after the first bailot those ninety votes will begin to dwindle. There appears to be no prospect that Edmunds will be able to poll as many votes on any other ballot as on the first. Mr. Hawley is much more likely to gain than Edmunds. Mr. Logan is gaining from Arthur in the South, but there are few persons here who believe that Logan's vote will stick longer than one or two ballots. The greater part of it is naturally for Blaine who would have received about all the votes of Himeis had not Senator Legan become a candidate.

There has been little talk to-day of other candidates. Everything has indicated a rising tide in favor of Mr. Blaine. Men who come here unde cided, but with inclinations for Biaine, after canvassing the situation and talking with representatives of all sections of the country, become thoroughly convinced that the Maine statesman is the only safe man to nominate. They then go about as earnest workers, adding greatly to the Blaine enthusiasm, and to the depression on the Arthur side. There are considerably over 100 delegates who are Federal officials, and there is a much larger number of officials here who are not delegates. With such a lobby, marshalled by Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton, Internal Revenue Commissioner Evans, Collector Spaulding and such men, the talk of Secretary Chandler remaining away because of a possible violation of the civil service regulations excites only laughter. The Arthur lobby of officials swirms about the hotel corridors and prosecute the civil suits against Star Rente condepu a ions are sent to meet every incoming frain to take care of doubtful delegates. These men are without heart in their work. They get recounts solely on grounds of personal advantage, promises of office and other unworthy inducements. But by Joseph D. Weeks and Jacob F. Stagle. The they cannot be sure of votes obtained in that way. Mr. Warren puts forth only two arguments; Arthur is a safe man, and he can command more financial aid a the campaign than any other candidate. The belief that this would be an inducement to decide the result led the Administration to get up the business men's movement and to bring here the Wall Street delegation, but it is having a different effect than anticipated.

## CHARACTER OF THE DELEGATIONS.

The recent disastrous failures have focussed at-Wall Street, and delegates from the great Republican States say : sentative of that class for our caudi-In this city an effort has been made to repeat this farce of a business men's movement. A meeting was held to-day in the Palmer House and an address was sent out. Prominent among the Chicago "business men" who took part in that meeting was Internal Revenue Coilector Smart, of Troy. Outside the door, earnestly

lector Smart, of Troy. Outside the door, earnestly at work for Arthur, was Mr. Paddeck, a member of the Utah Commission at \$5,000 salary, who came all the way from Salt Lake City on a pass to work for his political benefactor.

Blaine's following is made up of disinterested, patriotic men, the best kind of workers. Arthur's is settish and mercenary. The difference is noticeable at the headquarters of the two candidates, which are on the same floor at the Grand Pacific. Work for Arthur cannot be done so well in the open light, hence his headquarters are deserted. There is no at the headquarters of the two candidates, which are on the same floor at the Grand Pacific. Work for Arthur cannot be done so well in the open light, hence his headquarters are deserted. There is no life or sociability there. The leaders are scattered about in adjoining bed-rooms, but all day long at the Blaine headquarters have been gathered delegates from all parts of the country. There they are met by the unanswerable arguments that Mr. Blaine is the only Republican who can carry the three States of California, Nevaca and Oregon, being the only candidate with a record on the Chinese question which would be satisfactory to the Republicans of the Pacific coast and to the workingmen of this country. He is the only candidate who can make certain of carrying the October States, and he is the undisputed choice of the Republicans of those great States which must elect the Republican candidate if he is elected.

#### A CONFERENCE OF EDMUNDS MEN. THE SENATOR'S SUPPORTERS ESTIMATED AT 100-

THE INDEPENDENTS. / [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, May 30 .- Andrew D. White, one of the delegates-at-large, and B. Platt, Carpenter, Silas B. Duteber, John D. Lawson and Henry G. Burleigh, district delegates from New-York, arrived to-day. There are thus a number of New-York delegates here, James D. Warren, Titus Sheard and John I. Giffert having arrived yesterday. Mr. White and Mr. bilbert at once became comrades, and held the first Edmunds conference in the latter's room. The, were joined by Edward H. Haskell, one of the Edmunds delegates from Massachusetts, and Major Alonzo B. Valentine, one of the Edmunds delegates from Vermont.

Mr. Gilbert afterward said: "I figured out 100 Edmunds delegates, but Mr. Haskell made a lower estimate. We agreed to call a conference of the Edmunds delegates, and of other Independent Republicans for next Monday afternoon. We shall meet sooner if the Edmunds delegates arrive. The conference will be held at the Palmer House, in the room of Mr. Poland, a nephew of Luke P. Poland, of Vermont. I think George William Curtis, Theodore Roosevelt and Edwin Packard, of New-York, who will arrive to-morrow morning, will join in our movement. I had a letter from Mr. Curtis in which he int mated that he would unite with us in our movement. I think it a mistake to class Mr. Curtis as an Arthur man. All his political antecedents are against that position. We are not tenaciously for Edmunds. We will support any man who we think will support the highest aims of the Republ.can party. I have advised that there be negotiations opened with the colored delegates

Mr. White was afterward asked if he regarded himself as an Edmunds delegate, and would therefore vote for Edmunds on the first ballot, and he replied: "I shall vote for the man selected by the Independent Republicans in their conference. If they select Edmunds, for him; if not, against him."

"I go further than that," interrupted Mr. Gilbert, \*1 regard myself as an Edmunds delegate, and pledged to get the support of Independent Republicans for him if possible." Mr. White said that he cartily favored the conference of Independent

Republicans. He had been in correspondence with many of them, and he thought the conference would be a large one. It is whispered about here that Mr. White regards himself as a "dark horse," especially for Vice-President. His non-committal manner today rather contirmed that rumor. George W. Hooker, of Vermont, also joined the Edmunds forces. The two or three other Edmunds men here tailed to make any impression on the talk in the corridors, where the Vermont statesman is rarely mentioned. Nothing further has been heard of the Independent Republicans from New-York who were to come here to advocate Edmunds.

WORK FOR THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE. CONTESTS IN THE VARIOUS STATZS-HOW THEY WILL BE DISPOSED OF.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.] CHICAGO, May 30 .- The National Committee will delegates and to select a temporary chairman of the Convention. In the matter of contests the committee will consider the briefs filed and deorde whether the contestants or the contestees have a prima facie right to be treated as delegates. Besides the Virginia contest, which involves the entire State, there are contests from ten Congressional Districts, not including two districts in North Carolina, the difficulties in which have been satisfactorily adjusted without an appeal to the National Convention. The printed briefs have already been filed with the National Committee by the contestants from the VIth and XIXth Congressional Districts of New-York, the Vth Kentucky District and the XXIId Pennsylvania District. In the VIth New-York District, George B. Denne and Frederick S. Gibbs contest the election of John H. Brady and John J. O'Brien. The main grounds of the centest in this case, which has been pretty thoroughly discussed heretofore, are that the County Committee exceeded its powers and that the IXth Assembly District was shorn of a portion of the power to which it was rightfully entitled by virtue of its large Republican vote, which exceeded the Republican vote in the other two Assembly Districts of the Congressional District.

The only paper that had been filed this afternoon in the XIXth District contest was a "printed " statement of facts" by James Lumb and James A. Honek and W. H. Haskell and Nathan D. Wendell, who, in a prefatory note addressed to the National Committee say that understanding their seats are to be contested, they submit "the facts and preof" in support of their claim.

THE FIGHT IN THE VTH KENTUCKY DISTRICT. The printed notice of contest fited by A. E. Willson and M. Minton, of the Vth Kentneky District, against Silas F. Miller and J. Mason Brown, sets forth that the pretended election of the latter is void by reason of "force, violence, wrongs, and frauds," and by " gross abuse of the official patronage, influence and power of a great number of officers and employes of the United States." The specifications contain the names of 50 Federal officials who, it is alleged, were guilty of such abuses and a large majority of whom are internal revenue officials. Among them are Walter Evans, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and George M. Thomas United States District-Attorney, who are delegates to the National Convention. The Kentucky member of the National Committee, who will be one of the jury to try this case on prima facie titte, is W. O. Bradley, who is also a delegate-at-large to the National Convention, and who was recently appointed special counsel of the United States to tractors. He is, of course, an Arthur man,

#### IN PENNSYLVANIA AND OTHER STATES.

The seats of C. L. Magoe and William Flynn, of the XXIId Pennsylvania District, are contested contest in this case is based mainly on the allegation that the Arthur men, in order to obtain a grajority, counted in men who are not elected.

Another contested case is that of Philip Joseph and C. W. Jones against J. E. Slaughter and F. H. Threet, of the 1st Alabama District. In this case the contestants would be the contestees had it not been for some sharp practice by the collector of customs and other Federal officials at Mobile in the interest of the President. In the 1st Georgia Dis- against St. Garien, one of the horses that ran a dead heat trict T. F. Johnson and Joseph Green, jr., contest the election of A. N. wason and James Blue. The latter are Federal office-holders Arthur. L. G. Martin and W. C. Clay, of the IVth Maryland District, contest the seats of J.W. Jordan and H. W. Rogers. R. H. Taylor and H. F. Graham, of the IVth Texas District, contest the seats of Collector A. G. Malloy and J. R. Carter, who are both Arthur men. In the XXIst Pennsylvanua District J. E. Sayers contests the seat of John Wentting, and in the Hd Illinois District, which omprises a part of the City of Chicago, the seats of W. H. Ruger and C. E. Fiper are contested by W.

Secretary Martin, of the National Committee, has received official notice except that in Virginia. In respect to that one Mr. Martin is strongly of the opinion that so far as the committee is concerned the Mahone delegation will be recognized and placed on the temporary roll. He thinks that in the decision of this matter the committee will be governed by the language and spirit of its call issued in December last, which invited the Republican electors and all other voters, without regard to past political differences, who are in favor of elevating and dignifying American labor, etc., etc., to send delegates to the National Convention.

The brief in behalf of the Mahone delegation is an claborate document prepared by Internal Revenue Collector Brady, Mahone's most active and efficient lieutenant. It sets forth in great detail all the facts and circumstances relating to the coalition formed between the Readjusters and Republicans of Virginia in 1881, the consequent withdrawal of a minority of the Republican delegates from the State Convention of that year, and the events which have succeded. Colonel Brady, who arrived this morning, was active all day, trying to impress his views upon members of the National Committee as well as upon delegates who will be required eventually to dispose of the Virginia contest. Colonel Brady is bitterly opposed to any compromise which would admit a pertion of the Dezendorf delegation, and he is confident that none of them will be admitted. There is reason to believe that a good many anti-Blaine men will vote to admit all or a part of the Dezendorf delegation, while some Blaine men will vote against it. Congressman Smalls, of South Carolina, said recently that he believed two-thirds of the delegates from the South would vote to seat the entire Dezendorf delegation. No matter, therefore, what the result may be, it will not be a thorough test of the strength of the Blaine men and Arthur men respectively. formed between the Readjusters and Republicans of

# MEMBERS REPRESENTED BY PROXY.

A majority of the National Committee is present n person or by proxy, and the remainder of the members is expected to-morrow morning. Ex-Senator Chadee holds the proxy of Governor Routt, of ator Chaffee holds the proxy of Governor Routt, of Colorado, delegate-at-large. Hastings, of Delaware, who is said to prefer Arthur, holds the proxy of Christian Pobiger, of Delaware. Joseph E. Lee, delegate-at-large from Florida, who is also said to be an Arthur man, will represent W. W. Hicks. Burton C. Clark holds Senator Logan's proxy. Representative Boutelle, of Maine, will represent Senator Frye. Senator Jones, of Nevada, it is understood, still holds J. W. Mackey's proxy. J. T. Apperson, a delegate from Oregon, heids Mr. Ireland's proxy, C. L. Magec, it is expected will represent Senator J. Donald Cameron, as he did at the last meeting of the National Committee. Senator Addrich holds the proxy of W. A. Pierce, of Rhode Island, and it is expected Congressman Goff will represent J. W. Mason, of West Virginia.

As to the complexion of the committee in respect to preferences for Presidential candidates, there is much diversity of opinion. The Arthur men claim a majority, but then they claffa pretty much everything. Secretary Martin thinks the committee is about evenly divided so far as Blaine and Arthur are concerned, but he does not regard the preferences of the members as of much consequence this year. The friends of none of the candidates seem inclined to make any contest over the temporary chairmanship. Several new names in connection with that office were mentioned to-day, among them being Senator Hoar and ex-Senator John B. Henderson. Upon whom the choice will fall is uncertain, owing to the fact that several members of Colorado, delegate-at-large. Hastings, of Dela-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1884.-TEN PAGES.

#### DYNAMITEURS AT WORK.

TWO EXPLOSIONS CAUSED IN LONDON. AN ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE SCOTLAND YARDS

AND THE JUNIOR CARLTON CLUB.

LONDON, May 30 .- An explosion of dynamite o curred outside of the detective office in the Scotland Yards, London, this evening. The corner of the building, which was composed of thick brickwork, was blown off to a height of thirty feet, taking with it a portion of the side walls and revealing an aperture fifteen feet wide A brougham standing opposite the point of the explosion was wrecked and the coachman injured. A policeman was blown across the yard, and strikassemble at noon to-morrow to prepare the roll of | ing against a wall, was injured. Several other persops were injured by receiving cuts from glass. which flew in all directions. TRYING TO DESTROY A CLUB.

A sharp report was heard at 9:20 p. m. outside of the Junior Carlton club-house in Pall Mall resuiting from a bomb thrown into the basement of the club-house at the back of St, James Square. cabinan states that he saw a man light what was apparently a fuse, and then run away. Immediately afterward there was a report, followed by a volume of smoke. After an interval of a few seconds, the cabman says, another report occurred between the Army Intelli-gence Department, which adjoins the Junior Carl-ton club-house, and the Army and Navy club-house, facing it on the opposite side of St. James's Square.

EFFECT OF THE BOMB. The basement of the Carlton club-house was shattered and four female servants who were at work there were severely injured. The club-house was crowded with members at the time of the ex-plosion. Several lights were extinguished. The lights throughout the entire building of the Army and Navy Club were extinguished, and the win-dows blown in.

M. ROCHEFORT ON GENERAL GRANT. Paris, May 30 .- Henri Rochefort, Editor of L' Intransigeant, continues to make violent attacks upon General Grant. It is reported that his real reason for this is that General Grant refused to receive him when he passed through America on his way back to France from New-Calcionia. Mr. Rochefort in replying to the statement says: "I never solicited General Grant for an audicace."

A CREW IN DANGER OF STARVING. St. John's, N. F., May 30 .- The Newfoundand scaling brig Confederate, Captain Thomas Greene, of Harbor Grace, with a crew of seventy-nine men was caught in the ice in Notre Dame Bayon April 28, and thrown completely on the floe. The ship lies over on her side with her yarderms on the ice. On May 20 five of the crew volunt cered to travel to the land, distant nearly twenty miles, and report the situation. At imminent peril to their lives and in an exhausted condition they reached Twillingate, boarded the steamer Hercules, and reached I willingate, boarded this scenarior received arrived here this evening. They report that all the provisious are consumed except bread, and the last pound of mel is exhausted. There is a frozen occan of lee all around, and as the ship thus beset is now drifting out to see, there is danger of the whole crew being starved to death. A powerful scaling steamship will be at once dispatched to the resour. Capitain Cress of the steamer Hereules, reports lee to the ensiward of Notre Dama Bay the received and unnumerable icobergs.

THE GERMAN EXPEDITION TO THE CONGO. GIBRALTAR, May 30 .- Dr. Nachtigal, the explorer, and several German officers, embarked yesterday upon the gunbeat Moewe. The vessel will proceed to Angra Piquens, on the west coast of Africa, and will takeformal possession of the bay and harbor of that ame and of the surrounding territories in the name of Germany. From there the expedition will go to the upper or middle tongs for the purpose of finding a suitable trade route from the interior to Angra Piquera. Licutenant Siegenund Israel, who was attached to the British army in the Ashantee war, is in command. Dr. Hoepfner, the actentist, will accompany the expedition.

#### NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

MR. VANDERBILT'S RETURN,-William H. Vanderbilt will return to New-York by the North German Lloyd steam ship Ems, which he will take at Southampton on June 5 RESIGNATION OF A MINISTER.-A Darmstadt dispatch states that Baron Von Stark, Hessian Minister of State, has resigned his position owing to his connection with the Kolomine incident.

St. GATIEN'S PEDIGREE.-An objection has been lodged PRINCE VICTORNAPOLEON.-Prince Victor Napoleon has

FIRE IN CAMBODIA.-Advices from the fur East state

that a serious fire had occurred at Phnampenk, the capital of Cambodia. The whole quarter outside of the French concession was destroyed. Among the buildings burned were 105 houses belonging to the King. Three persons perished in the dames.

AMERICAN STOCKS.—A flutter occurred in the market

for American securities in the Stock Exenange to-day owing to the late delivery of the New-York mail. The esamplities extended the time for the delivery of stocks one hour thus enabling brokers to deliver stocks and escape a forced buying in.

THE FRANCHISE BILL - The Pall Mail Gazelle says that THE MAHONE DELEGATION.

The foregoing include all the contests of which

The foregoing include all the contests of which go into force till January, 1886. Before that time a bil

The Frenchman arrested on Monday for having explosives in his possession pleaded guilty to-day and was fined £5 and costs. AN OPERA COMPANY STRANDED,-Lillian Russell's

Rillee Taylor "Opera Company is bankrupt at Lausanne. The director has disappeared. The artistes are without money and the hotel-keeper has selzed their

## THE EFFECTS OF THE FROST.

PARTICULARLY SEVERE ON LOW WET LANDS.

OBSERVATIONS MADE AT CORNWALL-ON-THE

HUDSON. COENWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, May 30,-The frost that we had last night was more severe than any known so late in the season in more than twenty years. Low meadows were as white as in late October, and a field of clover not far away was silvered over. The injury at the north and further back from the river will be great, especially on low land. Tomato plants as a rule were cut down, and yet here and there one would stand, green and perfect, as if nothing had happened. The same is true of beans, potatoes, meions, cucumbers, and various tender flowers. An occasional plant proclaimed the survival of the fittest in the sturdiest manner. In a row of slain eggplants, one looked as if it had been in a green-house all night. The strawberry beds presented a peculiar appearance. The hearts of the blossoms exposed to the say last night are blackened; the flowers that opened this morating are perfect. The bulk of the strawberry crop is still safe in this locality. The greater part of the fruit is well advanced. The gradations of temperature were so nice that an altitude of even thirty feet gave much advantage, and a leaf over a blossom insured safety. A careful examination shows that apples, pears, plums, peaches or cherries are not injured. Young grape-vine shoots were badly scorched, but will suffer no permanent harm. Potatoes will push on again from stems beneath the surface. Many other vegetables should be planted over promptly. Taere is plenty of time yet for even such varieties as Lima beans.

Albany, May 30.—The frost of Thursday night all stand, green and perfect, as if nothing had

Albany, May 30.-The frost of Thursday night al through this section of the State was severe, and in many localities ice was formed. The loss to the vegetable crop and to fruit trees has been heavy, and is reckoned among the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In this county several garden farmers kept fires burning all night in their strawberry patches to prevent their destruction.

Defeort, May 30.—Reports have come in from all

parts that show that the damage by the frost on Wednesday night was quite serious, although it is still hoped that the first statement was exaggerated. In Eastern, Central and Southern Michigan the frost has been severe, central and southern Michigan the frost has been severe, cutting down all small vegetables and badly nipping corn, and even injures wheat on the lowlands. Fruit has also been damaged. In the western and northwestern parts of the State there has been but little damage done to fruit. The weather is now warmer and no further dam-

MONIGOMERY, N. Y., May 30.—The mercury was two degrees below the freezing point in this place this morning, and thick ice formed on the lowlands. What damage may have been done to fruits has not yet been learned. TROY, May 30.-The heavy frost of last night has injured the fruit and vegetables. In some places the ice was three-quarters of an inch thick. It is believed that the extensive strawberry beds at Sand Lake have been irreparably damaged and fruit and berry crops

THE ICE ON LAKE NASCIA. 1BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. PORT JERVIS, May 30.-Ice two inches thick

westermed last night on Lake Nascia, the highest body of water in New-Jersey.

THICK ICE IN ULSTER COUNTY. MUCH DAMAGE TO YOUNG FRUITS BY HEAVY PROST

-ICE HALF AN INCH THICK. KINGSTON, N. Y., May 30 .- This neighborgood was visited by one of the most destructive frosts this morning known here at this time of the spring for many rears. The night was calm and clear and this morning ice haif an inch thick was found wherever there was still water. The damage to gardens, vegetables and young fruits is great, but cannot be fully estimated this morning. Grape vines are believed to have suffered as much as anything; all the young growth upon which the fruit is about to set was stift with frost before sunrise, and as soon as the sun struck them they drooped and became black. If this damage has extended over the great southern Ulster grape section, which is now greatly feared, the less will be dispersua beyond all precedent. It is also feared that strawberries are badly injured. Just how the the frost will affect peaches, plume and other young traits which are already formed cannot be definitely nacertained for a day or two. Tomatoes and other early garden vegetables are greatly damaged. Currants, raspheries and all small fruits are belived to have shared in the general destruction; but the percentage of less can only be determined after it is seen how far the drooping foliage and vegetation will revive. black. If this domage has extended over the

ICE ONE-FOURTH OF AN INCH THICK.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHATHAM, N. Y., May 30 .- A heavy frost ast night killed all the tender vegetation not protected Fruit is injured. Corn which had attained a growth of two or three inches, and potato vines were all injured. Ice formed in places one-fourth of an inch thick.

DAMAGE TO STRAWBERRIES AND GRAPES. Heavy frost appeared at Green Farms, Conn., and its vicinity, and fears are entertained that bavoc has been made among the forty-eight acres of strawberries now in blossom, and the thirteen acres of grapes belong-ing to the Wakeman Brothers.

The frest was severe in the upper towns of Westchester County and along the line of the New-Haven Railroad. Tomatoes, pe is, beans, corn and potatoes were greatly hijared, and in some places it was believed that the crops were completely killed.

#### COLLAPSE OF A WAREHOUSE.

SIX MEN KILLED AND MANY INJURED. SURIED IN DEBRIS-FINIONED BY A BEAM AND

BEGGING TO BE RILLED-SAYING GOOD-BY TO A BURIED COMRADE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. BALTIMORE, May 30 .- The handsome stone varehouse No. 37 South Gay-st., occupied by William E. Hooper & Sons, proprietors of the cotton milis at Woodberry, Md., and used by them as a storage warehouse cotlapsed with a crash at 2 o'clock this afternoon, bury ing Mortimer Linthicam, James Kelly, James and Eddie Bowen, colored, Kenneth McLea, Giidea Hook, Benjamin Greenwood, Walter Cochran, Henry Searing and James Martin in the ruins. Lintbleam, Kelly, McLea, Hook and the two Bowens, father and son, were killed. Green wood. Cochran and Martin were seriously hurt, while the others escaped with slight injuries.

The escape of any of the men was remarkable, as the entire fourth floor fell to the celler without a moments warning. The spectacle presented after the disaster was appalling. Only a portion of the front wall was left standing, while the entire interior of the building was filled with debris. The second story front room of the building was occupied as an office by Long & Dugdale, dealers in fertilizers. When the crash came Benjamin Greenwood, bookkeeper, Gilden Hook, shipping clerk and Kenneth McLea, travelling salesman of the firm, were sitting in the office conversing. Greenwood saw the ceiling part in the middle and called to the others to run for their lives. The alarm was heeded instantly, but none succeeded in escaping. Greenwood got as far as the front window when he was pintoned by failing timber. Only his head was visible.

The firemen upon activing went to work with a will to extricate the victims, who could be seen from the street. The dangerous condition of the sall left standing made them proceed with great caution. The first person taken out was Walter Cochran. His hand were seen protruding from the debris. The firemen cut away the fallen timber, and found Cochran lying insensible near the stairway leading to the upper floor. His injuries were not serious but poinful. The attention of the firemen was then directed to young Greenwood who was imprisoned at the widow. The sun was beating down on his uncovered head, and the heat and dust aggravated his terrible sufferings. Though a heavy beam was across his back, and his lower limbs were wedged fast by brick, mortar and timber, he bore up heroically for an hour or more, when his suffering became so intense he orled out: "For God's sake take an axe and kill me. I cannot stand this agony any head bathed with water. This appeared to revive him, and he directed the firemen how to rescue him. Owing to the fact that only three men could stand on the win dow sill and work at the task, it was not until after two hours hard work that Greenwood was released. He was taken to his home. He is seriously injured internally.

Nothing further could be done from the street toward rescuing the other victims, and it was found necessary to rescuing the other victims, and it was found necessary to cut a hole through the wall of the adjoining warehouse. When this was accomplished egress was gained to the counting-room of Hooper's building. A fireman went through the hole and found Henry Searing, cashier for Hooper & Sons, imprisoned against the wall in the office. Upon seeing the fireman Searing cried out: "For God's sake save me; the others are dead." He referred to Kelly and Idnthicam, clerks who were in the office when the walls fell. Searing was taken out and was found to be only slightly injured. A heavy cross beam formed a barrier for the falling ithaber. After being rescued he said that he heard the piteous groans of Idnthicam and Kelly, and that the former at length said "Good-bye, Searing, I am going fast." After a brief period both ceased to be heard and he knew that they were dead.

The firemen found the mutiliated bodies of both clerks crushed behind the stove. Their faces bore evidence of intense suffering. The body of the colored boy, James Bowen, was found near the office door. The bodies of Gildea Hook and Kenneth McLea have not yet been recovered. Young Greenwood says that neither uttered a sound after the building fell and their deaths must have been instantaneous. The body of the colored driver, Edward Bowen, can be seen in the debris, but it was finpossible to recover it, owing to darkness compelling the firemen to cease work until norming. cut a hole through the wall of the adjoining warehouse.

to darkness compelling the firemen to cease work until morning.

Samuel Johnson, colored, and a colored man named Moulton, are missing, and it is thought that they also are buried in the building, as they were both seen inside a few minutes before the disaster. The escape of Theodore Heoper, junior member of the firm, was a miraculous one. He had a moment before left the centre of the warehouse, and was going toward the rear entrance, when the sound of the falling wall was heard, and he ran out of the building and escaped with slight injuries.

The cause of the disaster is not definitely known. Some attribute it to the immense quantity of cotton stored on the fifth floor of the warehouse, which forced out the front wall. Others say that, it was caused by the explosion of the sirehamber of the hydranile elevator. The loss is esti-

coamber of the hydraulic elevator. The loss is esti-mated at \$50,000, which falls principally upon the Beford estate. Hooper & Sons' loss will not amount to a large sum as their stock, which consisted mostly of cotton, raw and manufactured, was not injured.

#### THE OLD IRON SCALE TO BE RENEWED. IBY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 30.-This afternoon Chairman Keating of the Committee on Conference appointed on the part of the fron manufacturers had a ten minutes' conversation with President Welke of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. It resulted in an official call for the Committee on Conference to meet to-morrow. It is understood that the Manufacturers' Committee is prepared to sign the old Manufacturers' Committee is prepared to sign the old scale, both sides withdrawing their demands. A telegram was received at the Amaizamated Association head-quarters to-day from the Youngstown and Sharon districts, stating that the manufacturers had offered to sign the old scale. A reply was sent to the Amaizamated representatives to hold off until funther orders, President Welke being solicitous to have the whole business done in one conference in Pittsburg.

## HINCKLEY OFF TO MEXICO.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 30.-Detectives here have reason to believe that Hinckley, the New-York West Side Bank defaulter, passed through Savannah on Tues-day on his way to Mexico. A telegram saking for his arrest was received too late to be acted upon.

## FIRES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

CHICAGO, May 30 .- The shops of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, situated just beyond the western boundary of the city, were partially destroyed Aknon, Ohio, May 30,-Seven dwellings and busine

houses in this place were burned last night. The loss is \$13,500; insurance \$6,000. CHICAGO, May 30.-A large brick building in Illinois-st., owned by J. W. Reedy, and occupied by him as an ele vator manufactory, was burned this afternoon. The loss is \$40,000; fully insured.

SHORT \$6,000 IN HIS ACCOUNTS. WILLIMANTIC, Conn., May 30 .- Dwight Web- probably recover.

ber, town clerk and treasurer of Coventry and Probate Judge of the Coventry districts, has left town, and a shortage of over \$6,000 is reported in his accounts.

LOSSES OF THE PENN BANK.

STRANGE METHODS OF DOING BUSINESS. MYSTERIES THAT ONLY PRESIDENT RIDDLE CAN EXPLAIN.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. 1

PHTSBURG, May 30.—The amount of money lost

in the recent oil deals of the Penn Bank by the bank itself and those directly or indirectly assoclated with it is nearly \$4,500,000. The shortage in the way of overdrafts is a trifle over\$1,300,000. President Riddle's fortune amounting to nearly \$500,000 is gone, \$300,000 made by the bank in recent oil deals is also gone. It is reported in New-York that a package containing \$34,000 was sent presumably to that city, but the agents of the bank to which it was sent did not bank to which it was sent did not get it, and nobody knows where it is. A search is also being made for about \$200,000 of securities which were sent east on Friday or Saturday, and of which no trace can be found. There seems to be no doubt that there was over \$40,000 on the counter Monday when the bank closed, and there is, also, no doubt that apart from the silver and small coms, there is only \$4,000 now. Several men who were prominent in the operations of the oil pools of the last two or three years are now being shadowed by the police to prevent their disappearance. Speaking of the way the bank was managed sometimes, a gentleman who ought to know says that hitle slips of paper, marked sometimes as high as \$100,000 or \$200,000 were carried on the counter of the bank as so much actual cash, and represented amounts checked out from the accounts of Watson & Co., or Wilson & Co., or Hill & Co. Some curiosity is manifested as to what became of 300,000 barreis of oil, bought on President Riddle's order, the checks given in payment for which were protested. The certificates have disappeared. It is suggested that these were in the large package shipped by Riddle to New-York last Saturday night, and not currency, as at first surmised. The Ecening Telegraph this evening has an interview with an intimate friend of the individual bookkeeper, Rowley, in which he says that Mr. Riddle himself is D. Wilson & Co., Watson & Co., and that the overdrafts were made by him for some purpose nuknown to anybody except himself. The bank's depositors hold a meeting to-morrow afternoon to decide upon a course of action. To-day news was received of the suspension of the Harmony (Butler County) Savings Bank, due to the failure of the Penn Bank. get it, and nobody knows where it is.

# A MADDENED WOMAN'S CRIME.

SHE KILLS HER CHILDREN AND HERSELF. DRIVEN TO INSANITY BY THE LOSS OF A BANK BOOK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, May 30 .- Albany was shocked today by the report that the most heartrending crime in its history, involving the murder of five children by their frenzied mother and her subsequent suicide, was com-mitted late last night. Christopher Schreiver, a German blacksmith, returned home to supper at 6 last night and had a few angry words with his wife concerning a savings bank book which the wife said she had lost. It

recorded a deposit of about \$300, their foint savings for several years. Finally Schreiver struck chis wife a blow across the face with the flat of his hand and left the house. At 10 he returned. Finding the kitchen lamp burning low and the house quiet, he called his wife and oldest daughter, age nine, but there was no response. He groped his way in the dark into the adjacent bedroom where three children, ages seven, five and three, slept. He felt for the bed and found it damp to his hand. Reaching further, his hand was thrust into a gaping wound in the throat of one of the children. Returning to the kitchen, dased, he turned up the lamp and peered again into the bedroom. , His three children lay wallowing in blood. He rushed to the street and called in his neigh-

blood. He rushed to the street and called in his neighbors and the police.

Such is the story he told the officers on their arrival. The scene presented was ghastly. Each of the three children lay in bed, with its throat cut from ear to car. In the corner of the kitcheng in its crib lay his fifth child, a babe of ten or eleven months, almost literally decapitated, its head clinging to the trunk only by a shread of flesh at the nape. The mother and the eldest daughter were nowhere to be found. The police at once surmised that the woman had gone elsewhere to take her own life. The hoase is in the outskirts of the city and half a mile distant ar the tracks of the New-York Central Railroad. Cross: g1 is the officers with lanterns reached the track by an 1 on sed bundle of 1 ngs. Examination with lanterns s ow t that it was Mrs. Schreiver, her clothing torn from the body, her left arm and left leg severed and the head Im st detached from the mangled trunk.

While the officers were dumb before the sickening sight, they were startled by faint crics of filiairess. In a ditch a few feet distant lay the daughter. Her left arm was torn from the socket, her left foot handing by the

ditch a few feet distant lay the daughter. Her left is was torn from the socket, her left foot hanging by tendons. She was just alive. She was carried to the tendons. She was just alive. She was carried to the on-hospital funnediately but died to-day at 2 p. m., withou being able to give any account of the tragedy. From the position of the bodies it is believed that the mother trie to hold the child on the track before the 10:40 up trail but the pilot caught the child in her struggles and tosse her bruised into the ditch, while the mother fell before the

her braised into the ditch, while the mother fell before the locomotive.

It is believed that the loss of the bank book, which she thought involved the loss of the savings of years, preyed upon Mrs. Schreiver's mind. She had sought to conceal the loss for several days, but the disclosure and the quartel detinoned her reason. She is presumed to have sent Mattle into the yard, seized Schreiver's razor—a rough instrument made by him at the blacksmith's force at which he worked, out of a file—first to have cut the baby's throat and then the throats of the other children, only one of whom seems to have struggled. Going to the yard she dragged Mattle with her to the railroad where the bloody work was ended.

Schreiver has been under surveillance to-day, as in his agony he has declared that he would take his own life. Schreiver and his wife were regarded as a respectable, industrious and happy couple.

## DROWNED IN NIAGARA RIVER.

CAPTAIN DOVE LOST-HIS BOAT FOUND IN LAKE ONTARIO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BUFFALO, May 30 .- The second tragedy of the week reported from Nizgara Falls is the drowning last night of Captain William E. Dove, of the United States Infantry, stationed at Fort Niagara. He left the

fort about 9 o'clock to cross the Niagara River to Niagara, Ont., and since then he has not been seen. Early this morning the boat in which he started was found bottom upward in Lake Ontario, two miles from the mouth of the river. The water was not unusually rough last night and why the boat capsized is mystery. The Captain was extremely fond of boating and seemed perfectly at home on the water.

His widow has not given up all hopes, but his com

His widow has not given up all hopes, but his comrades are confident that if he had succeeded in swimming to the shore he would have appeared before this time. Cannon shots were fired at intervals all day at Fort Magara, with the expectation of bringing the Captain's body to the surface, but without success. It is thought that it must have been carried afto the lake by the current which took the boat away.

Captain Dove was a native of Ohio and served during the War of the Rebellion in Company B, 126th Ohio Volunteers. He was commissioned First Lieutenant of the 196th Ohio Volunteers on March 24, 1865, and was mustered out seven months later. He entered the Regular Army as Second Lieutenant of the 12th Infantry on February 23, 1866, and had been with the 12th ever since. He obtained his rank as Captain on September 1, 1876. After the Infantry was stationed at Fort Magara he purchased the boat in which he met his death. He was a fine rifle shot and an enthusiastic sportsman.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

ASALE OF JERSEY CATTLE.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—A sale of recently imported Jersey cattle, including thirteen caws and four calves took place in this city to-day. The highest price fetched was \$510 for Primrose Lady. The sales were \$5.34. None of the cows were more than two years old.

SENTENCED FOR A MURDER DONE IN 1873.

LYSCHEERO, May 30.—The trial of S. D. Hall for the murder of C. A. Eswyer, in Montgomery County in 1870 was concluded at Christiansburg to day. The jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. A new trial was refused, and the prisoner sentenced to be hanged August S. The murder was the resut of an old feud, and was committed eleven years ago.

HANGED FOR KILLING A RUSSIAN.

St. LOUIS, May 30.—William Brown, (colored), was hanged this morning at Belleville, ill. Brown murdered a peddier named Lavigue, a poor crippled Russian exile, whom he induced to remain all night in his hut near Cabokia.

THOMAS PAINES VIOLIN.

THOMAS PAINE'S VIOLIN.

THOMAS PAINE'S VIOLIN.

BORDENTOWN, May 30.—In tearing down a portion of the Washington Hotel to-day, a violin with the name of Thomas Paine branded on it, was found at wed away in the attic. Paine did much of his writing in this old town at the inn named.

old town at the inn named.

SENTENCED FOR SWINDLING A PENSIONER.
PHILADELINIA, May 30.—George F. DeDowell was today sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Eastern
Pentientiary for receving a greater compensation than
allowed by law in procuring a pension and its accumulations amounting to \$635 for Levi La Rue and handing
over to the lake: only \$336 of the money.

CAUSE OF THE ACCIDENT IN KRUPP'S TUNNEL. PHISBURG, May 30.—The Coroner's Investigation into the Krupp's Tunnel accident resulted in a verdict exon-erating the contractors and attributing the accident to a quicksand. The mea killed were Italians and Hungarians. Two others have since died. The injured persons will accident recover.

# OPENING DAY AT JEROME.

FIVE DEFEATS FOR THE DWYERS.

PANIQUE WINS THE WITHERS-A GREAT MULTI-TUDE OF SPECTATORS.

The most picturesque and beautiful of Amercan race-courses never looked fresher and fairer than yesterday, and it never welcomed a larger number with-in its gates. There was a little chill in the May air, but it was not keen enough to cause discomfort, and the thousands of people who crowded the grand stand, thronged the railed space in front, made populous the slopes, took graceful attitudes on the club-house bluff, or watched the races from the far top of Deadhead Hill, enjoyed the afternoon ling with lively incident, cordial good humor, animated by sharp surprises, and not darkened by any cloud or broken by any jar. Spring suns and spring showers had covered the turf with varied beauty and touched every charm of the attractive scene with new brightness. Over knolls and meadows, over sward and grove there was the softness and the sweetness that only May in her graceful passing can give.

A GLANCE AT THE GROUPINGS. Upon, about and near the nine four-in-hands of the Coaching Club, upon the balconies of the Jockey Club. along the incline of the hill, upon both floors of the grand stand, there was the music of woman's laughter, the radiance of woman's smile, and the pretty tints and shades of woman's spring raiment. The ladies were out in lovely troops, while on the quarter-stretch and about the stands of the judges and timers were groups of the men to whom racing is either a passion or a pastime, and to whom the opening day at Jerome Park is the most agreeable of reunions. There was the president of the Jockey Club, the austere and acidulous August Belmont, shaking hands with the man of stumbling speech but agile intellect, the open-hearted epicure and wit, William R. Travers. Pierre Lorillard, a little less rosy and rotund than he was last fecuson, exchanged salutations with the stern and sententious D. D. Withers. Lofty and sombre Leonard Jerome conversed in a few slow sentences with the venerable John F. Purdy. Dignified Judge Monson greeted the stately and comprehensive ex-vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, A. J. Cassatt. James R. Keene, serious and even saturnine in look, strolled about uneasily with his chief of staff, Wolcott. James N. Galway, amiable and generous in word and deed, chatted with the secretive and sagacious Dwyer Brothers. J. H. Bradford, keen-eyed and alert, discussed the racing with the sprightly and sleader Skipwith Gordon, the watchful and reticent James G. K. Lawrence, and the earnest and emphatic Captain Coster. Oden Bowie, jr., analytic and reflective, talked of trials and "time" with ourtly Frank Carroll or with that enthusiast in racing strains, J. O. Donner. Cautious and prudent E. J. Woolsey, whose judgment of winners to rarely at fault, watched the thoroughbreds by the side of the wily and penetrating Berry Wall. The imposing figure of Captain Holmes, representing the devotion of the British aristocracy to the turf, was looked on with universal admiration, and there were many others pres ent not unknown to fame.

The nine drags in line, upon the green sward of the club hill, were those of F. A. Schermerhorn, Pierre Lorillard, C. A. Baudouine, E. D. Morgan, jr., Colonel William Jay, G. A. Beell, I. V. Parker, F. Bronson, Mr. Rives and August Belmont.

#### SALIENT FEATURES OF THE SPORT.

As to the racing it was never more varied and stirring at Jerome Park. The most striking feature of the day was the complete and crushing overthrow of a great popular favorite for the great race. The Dwyer Brothers' cols Burton came in absolutely last. There was no excuse His owners displayed entire confidence in him. But Pampero set him a pace which left him nothing for the struggle at the end. This task proved extremely severe for the Withers colf, but he was barely overcome by Panique and Himalaya after a superb contest, and the whole race seems to show that there is little to choose in excellence between Panique, Himalaya and Pampero. Unless Burton can run far better than he ran yesterday he is not in their class at all, and so much was suspected by some shrewd oc-servers last year. The TRIBUNE yesterday said that the Withers would probably result in a duck between Panique and Himalaya and so it proved. Panique's victory was a scant one, narrowly snatched from the verge of defeat. When the three splendid colts are together again, look for a mighty battle.

The day of the calamity of the Dwyers came yesterday. Never have they seen such a series of defeats in a single afternoon. Joe Blackburn, Checkmate, Hartford, Burton and Greenbush all beaten! In every race but the steeplechase the great Brooklyn stable was represented, and in every one it failed. The sympathetic heart bleeds for the sorely stricken City of Churches. Only Brighton Beach is left her for consolation.

podore Kittson's Chestnut Hill stable, mana by the sagacious and clear-eyed Major Hubbard, scored two successes-the great victory of the day with Panique and the opening dash with big St. Paul. Mr. Withere's Buckstone eleverly captured the second race, showing speed far superior to that of either Checkmate or Jack of

Hearts, the latter of whom was the favorite. Mr. Kelso's fantastic filly Heel-and Toe frisked away with the Fordham Handicap, though Marshal, the brother of Glenmore, was at her neck as she flew over the line. The seiling race fell to Alta B., and Spider won a close steeplechase. The track was heavy and all the time

The races were called with admirable promptness, and rere over early.

ST. PAUL TO THE LAODICEANS.

The first race was for a purse of \$500, three-quarters of a mile, maiden allowances. Eight ran—Mr. Kelso's mare Rica (5 years, 115 pounds, ridden by Feakes); P. Lorillard, jr.'s, colt Nimrod (4 years, 118 pounds, Fitzpatrick); Dwyer Brothers' gelding Joe Blackburn (4 years, 93 pounds, Purcell); N. W. Kittson's colt St. Paul 3 years, 100 pounds, 4 over, Sheriden): Appleby Johnson's colt Orator (3 years, 97 pounds, Kegan) ; G. L. Lorillard's filly Glideaway (3 years, 91 pounds, J. Dono-hue); Withers's unnamed colt by Stonehenge-Tattoo (3 years, 96 younds, McKenny); and L. C. Bruce's gelding Timbuctoo (5 years, 92 pounds, Dalton). Betting-Rica 11 to 5. Nimrod 5 to 1, Joe Blackburn 5 to 1. Orator 6 to 1. the Withers colt 7 to 1, St. Paul 8 to 1, Glideaway 10 to 1. limbuctoo 30 to 1. The start was so prompt that it startled the spectators. It startled Rica and Joe Blackburn, too, and the latter never recovered. They were far behind. Glideaway was off in front, Timbuctoo second. Glideaway kept a good lead up to the last furlong, when St. Paul joined her, and after a short, sharp struggle St. St. Paul joined her, and after a short, sharp struggle St. Paul won the race by a half length, Glideaway second, two lengths before the Withers colt, Timbuctoo a bad fourth, the rest pulied up. Rica, the favorite, a tall, long-striding mare, did not like the turns, and her great speed was cramped. St. Paul is a big, mansard-roofed colt with a good action. Critics thought him green, but a short dash can be won by a verdant horse as well as by one in the sere and yellow leaf. Joe Blackburn is a full brother of Luke Blackburn, and cost \$7,500 as a yearling. So far as anything he has yet shown indicates, the proper use for him would be as packing for a big blast in a stone quarry. The time was 118 by. CHECK BUT NO MATE.

The second race was one mile, for a purse of \$500, with special weight conditions. Five ran-Appleby & Johnson's horse Jack of Hearts (6 years, 115 pounds, Hayson's horse Jack of Hearts (6 years, 115 pounds, Hayward); Dwyer Brothers' gelding Checkmate (aged, 119 pounds, McLaughlin); Withers's colt Buckstone (4 years, 111 pounds, McKenney); G. L. Lorillard's gelding King Arthur (3 years, 87 pounds, J. Donohuo); and L. C. Bruce's gelding Yorktown (3 years, 87 pounds, Donohuo); and L. C. Bruce's gelding Yorktown (3 years, 87 pounds, Donohuo); and L. C. Bruce's gelding Yorktown (3 years, 10 to 1, Yorktown 12 to 1, Checkmate, the pride of other days, toddled around under blankets before the race. Jim McLaughlin on his back looked determined but hardly happy. Buckstone's coat shone like alla, and there was the flash of coming victory in his eye. To a quick start Jack of Hearts led haif the way. Buckstone passed him when he picased and won in a canter in 1:48. Checkmate, whipped and spurred up the stretch, beat Jack of Hearts by four lengths for second place. King Arthur and Yorktown trailed in. Jack of Hearts could not have been fit. His running was wretched. Checkmate showed no speed and his chances for the big handleaps this year do not now gleam.

HEEL-AND-TOE FLASHES IN The third race was the Fordham Handicap, \$50 each, half forfeit, but with declaration conditions, \$750 added; 14 miles; nine entries—Dwyer Brothere' Hartford (6 years, 114 pounds McLaughlin); Kelso's filly Heel-and-Toe (4 years, 100 pounds, Menton); G. L. Lorth lard's colt Trafalgar (4 years, 105 pounds, Brennau); Welen's gelding Jim Renwick (6 years, 119 pounds, Dana); Sutcliffe's colt Gonfalon (4 years, 108 pounds, Dana); Sutcliffe's colt Gonfalon (4 years, 108 pounds, W. Donohue); Clipsiana Stable's colt Saudoval (3 years, 95 pounds, Garrison); E. F. Hunter's mare Hattle M. (4 years, 104 pounds, Crist); McMahon's geiding Marshal (5 years, 100 pounds, Fisher); and Thompson's colt, H. Murray (4 years, 87 pounds, J. Donohus, Betting—Hartford 3 to 1, Heel-and-Toe 3 to 1, Jim Renwick 5 to 1, Tarahgar 5 to 1, Sandeval 7 to 1, Marshal 8 to 1, Gonfalon 10 to 1, Hattle M. 10 to 1, H. Murray 10 to 1. The big Californian, Jim Ranwick, went slashing away in front to a broken start, Marshal, Hattle M., Heel-and-Toe and Trafalgar well up. Trafalgar was pushed vigorously by Brennan and, efter three furlongs had closed, he had the California giant by the throat. California clung to the last awartar, than re-